What is claimed is:

1. A process for the preparation of a peptoid substituted azole compound comprising reacting an amino functionalized azole compound with a resin bound peptoid oligomer bearing a terminal halogen substituent followed by cleavage of the resultant product from the resin surface using a fluorinated organic acid in an inert solvent.

2. The process of claim 1 wherein the resin is a polystyrene resin.

3. The process of claim 1 wherein the resin is a Rink Amide Resin.

4. The process of claim 1 wherein the amino group is a primary amine group.

5. The process of claim 1 wherein the amino is an alkyl or an aryl amine group.

6. The process of claim 1 wherein the terminal halogen substituent is derived from an alpha haloacetic acid.

7. The process of claim 6 wherein the alpha haloacetic acid is 2-bromoacetic acid or 2-bromopropionic acid.

8. The process of claim 1 wherein terminal halogen substituent is chosen from the group of chlorine, bromine, and iodine.

9. The process of claim 1 wherein the fluoro acid is an alpha trifluoro-substituted acid.

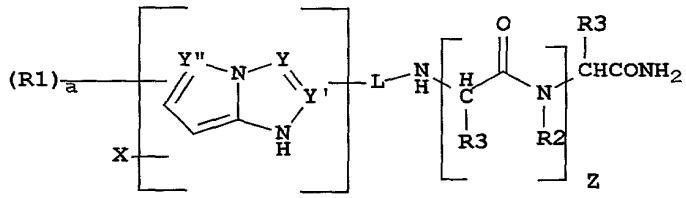
10. The process of claim 9 wherein the fluorinated acid is trifluoroacetic acid.

11. The process of Claim 1 wherein the inert solvent is selected from the group consisting of dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, dichloromethane, and ethyl acetate.

12. The process of Claim 1 wherein the azole compound is selected from the groupconsisting of pyrazolo[5,1-c]-1,2,4-triazole, pyrazolo[1,5-b]-1,2,4-triazole, imidazo[1,2-b]pyrazole, pyrazolo[1,5-a]benzimidazole, and pyrrolo[1,2-b][1,2,4]triazole.

13. The process of Claim 1 wherein the peptoid oligomer group comprises repetitive glycine or alanine units.

14. The process of claim 1 wherein the azole compound is represented by formula I:



I

wherein

each R1 represents an independently selected substituent group and a is 0-4;

each R2 represents an independently selected substituent group;

each R3 represents hydrogen or an independently selected substituent group;

L represents a single bond or a chain of atoms containing one or more of carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur atoms;

each Y, Y', and Y" independently represents a carbon or nitrogen atom with the proviso that at least one of Y, Y' or Y'' is a carbon, and that Y and Y' may represent the carbons necessary to form part of a fused six membered

aromatic ring, and provided further that, if Y and Y' represents the carbons necessary to form part of a fused six membered aromatic ring, the L linking group is not attached directly to the Y or Y' atom, and Y, Y' and Y" may be further substituted by R1 when not directly attached to L;

X is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a carboxy group, an acyl group, or a group bonded to the coupling position through an oxygen, nitrogen, or sulfur atom, and

Z is 1-6.

15. The process of claim 14 wherein a is at least 1 and each R1 independently represents an alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, amino, anilino, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, acyl, cyano, sulfone, or sulfonamido group.

16. The process of claim 14 wherein the azole is selected from the group consisting of a pyrazolo[5,1-c]-1,2,4-triazole, a pyrazolo[1,5-b]-1,2,4-triazole, an imidazo[1,2-b]pyrazole, a pyrazolo[1,5-a]benzimidazole, and a pyrrolo[1,2-b][1,2,4]triazole compound.

17. The process of claim 14 wherein the azole is a pyrazolo[5,1-c]-1,2,4-triazole compound.

18. The process of claim 14 wherein the azole is a pyrazolo[1,5-b]-1,2,4-triazole compound.

19. The process of claim 14 wherein the azole is an imidazo[1,2-b]pyrazole compound.

20. The process of claim 14 wherein the azole is a pyrazolo[1,5-a]benzimidazole compound.

21. The process of claim 14 wherein the azole is a pyrrolo[1,2-b][1,2,4]triazole compound.